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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/026,767	12/27/2001	Yoshu Yoshiba	NITT.0051	9780	
38327	7590 02/11/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
REED SMITH LLP			MEHTA, ASHWIN D		
	VIEW PARK DRIVE, SUITE 1400 URCH, VA 22042		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	-		1638	100 ti	
			DATE MAILED: 02/11/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/026,767	YOSHIBA ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ashwin Mehta	1638			
The M/ Period for Reply	AILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE MAILING - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MOI - If the period for recommendation - Failure to reply we have reply received.	ED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY B DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. He may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Help specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply eply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, and by the Office later than three months after the mailing and adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Respon	sive to communication(s) filed on 10 De	ecember 2004.				
· <u> </u>	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
•						
Disposition of Cl	aims					
4a) Of th 5)) <u>4-9,13-15,26-31 and 34-39</u> is/are pend ne above claim(s) is/are withdraw) is/are allowed.) <u>4-9,13-15,26-31 and 34-39</u> is/are reject) is/are objected to.) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.	,			
Application Pape	ors					
10)⊠ The drav Applican Replacer	cification is objected to by the Examiner ving(s) filed on <u>27 December 2001</u> is/ar t may not request that any objection to the coment drawing sheet(s) including the correction or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte Irawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119					
a)⊠ All b 1.⊠ C 2.□ C 3.□ C ap	edgment is made of a claim for foreign of Some * c) None of: ertified copies of the priority documents ertified copies of the priority documents opies of the certified copies of the priority documents oplication from the International Bureau ttached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)			•			
``	ences Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) D Notice of Drafts	person's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) closure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 10, 2004 has been entered.
- 2. The rejection of claims 7, 15, and 34-39 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, is withdrawn, in light of the claim amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. Claims 4-9, 13-15, 26-31, and 34-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 4-6: the recitation, "in sense orientation" renders the claims indefinite. The claims indicate in part (1) that a P5CS gene is introduced and in part (2) that an antisense gene of a ProDH gene is introduced. However, the recitation, "in sense orientation" appears before the text for parts (1) and (2). This makes it unclear what orientation the ProDH gene is supposed to be in. It is suggested that the recitation "in sense orientation" be moved so that it appears directly after "(1)" in all three claims.

4. Claims 4-9, 13-15, 26-31, and 34-39 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention), for the reasons of record stated in the Office action mailed September 13, 2004. Applicants traverse the rejection in the paper filed December 10, 2004. Applicants' arguments were fully considered but were not found persuasive.

Applicants argue that the specification discusses survival ratios in a 250 mM salt treatment in Figure 3 and on page 19 (response, paragraph bridging pages 5-6). However, neither Figure 3 nor the specification indicates which of the transgenic plants are represented in the data in that figure. The figure only states, "Transgenic" when referring to the data of transgenic plants, whereas different transgenic plants, comprising different constructs, were made. Applicants also indicate that a 132 declaration discussing survival ratios was also submitted. Applicants indicate that this was "required" by the Examiner (response, paragraph bridging pages 5-6). However, the Examiner did not make this a requirement, but rather suggested that such a declaration indicating the survival rates of the claimed transgenic plants, made and tested as taught in the specification be submitted (Office action mailed September 13, 2004, page 5). However, the declaration does not state the level of proline accumulation was toxic to the transgenic rice plants as claimed. The declaration only indicates that 95% of transgenic rice with the rice P5CS gene survived, which is not the plants as claimed. As discussed previously, this is questioned, as the specification does not indicate how the results

shown in Figure 3 relate to the <u>claimed</u> transgenic rice plants containing the <u>claimed</u> constructs. Figure 3 does not show the results for the claimed plants themselves, but only ambiguously presents the survival of "Transgenic" plants. There is no indication that the claimed transgenic plants, rather than the other, non-claimed transgenic plants comprising the other, non-claimed constructs discussed in the specification, actually represent the survival rates shown in Figure 3.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 4-9, 13-15, 26-31, and 34-39 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhu et al. (Plant Sci. 1998, Vol. 139, pages 41-48) in view of Igarashi et al. (Plant Mol. Biol., 1997, Vol. 33, pages 857-865), Yoshiba et al. (Plant J., 1995, Vol. 7, pages 751-760), Rashid et al. (Plant Cell Rep., 1996, Vol. 15, pages 727-730), Shimamoto et al. (Nature, 1989, Vol. 338, pages 274-276), and Nanjo et al. (FEBS Lett., 1999, Vol. 461, pages 205-21), for the reasons of record stated in the Office action mailed September 13, 2004. Applicants traverse the rejection in the paper filed December 10, 2004. Applicants' arguments were fully considered but were not found persuasive.

Applicants argue that while the prior art teaches rice plants with SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 2, <u>OR</u> SEQ ID NO: 3 in antisense orientation (emphasis original), none of the cited references teaches or suggests a transgenic rice plant into which was introduced in sense orientation SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2, <u>AND</u> SEQ ID NO: 3 in antisense orientation (emphasis original). Applicants argue that the references teach introducing just one of the sequences, not a combination of both, or introducing in sense orientation first the P5CS gene and then the antisense gene of ProDH (response, paragraph bridging pages 6-7 and page 7, 1st full paragraph).

However, Applicants are arguing against the references individually. One cannot show nonobviousness by arguing against the references individually when the rejection is based on a combination of references. Further, claims 4-9 are directed to products. The order of entry of things to make that product is irrelevant. Claims 13-14 is directed to a method that comprises introducing the product of claim 6 into rice calli or protoplasts. There is only one product to be introduced into the calli or protoplasts. Applicants argue that in the invention the choice of connection locations is (1) and then (2) in sense orientation and tandemly connected to each other to serve the unique purpose of increasing proline accumulation 100 times or more (response, page 7, 2nd full paragraph). However, part (2) of claims 4-6 indicates that SEQ ID NO: 3 is to be present in antisense orientation, not sense orientation. It is unclear how the recitation "in sense orientation" in lines 1-2 of those claims affects part (2) (see the indefinite rejection above). The specification does not teach introducing the ProDH gene into any plant in sense orientation. Further, claim 4 does not specify any connection locations. Furthermore, the specification does not present any surprising results that indicate proline would not have accumulated 100 times or more if the sequences did not appear in tandem. Still further, the claims do not specific that proline must accumulate to any amount, as discussed previously.

Applicants argue that the knowledge or arranging (1) and (2) in sense orientation and in tandem connection was not clearly present in the prior art and did not suggest the inventor's result that the amount of proline accumulation is 100 times or more (response, paragraph bridging pages 7-8). Applicants have presented this argument previously. The claims do not require proline to be accumulated to any amount. Further, the specification presents no surprising results that accumulation of proline content less than 100 times failed to increase

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freezing, water, or salt stress. Regarding the citation of In re Bozek in the previous Office action, Applicants cite In re Lee for indicating that Bozek's reference to common knowledge does not make it so in the absence of evidence of such knowledge. Applicants argue that the Examiner did not rely upon knowledge of one skilled in the art based upon concrete evidence in the record supporting the alleged knowledge of arranging (1) and (2) in sense orientation and in tandem connection (response, paragraph bridging pages 8-9 and page 9, 1st and 2nd full paragraphs). However, there was a reasonable expectation of success that expressing SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 in sense orientation and SEQ ID NO: 3 in antisense orientation would have resulted in greater accumulation of proline, and if SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2, or antisense of SEQ ID NO: 3, were expressed alone. Either of these separately are able to increase proline accumulation in transgenic plants. One of ordinary skill in the art would therefore have had a reasonable expectation of success that both together would have increased proline accumulation even further. MPEP 2143.02. It would have amounted to an optimization of process parameter to place the sequences in tandem. The specification provides no results showing that proline failed to accumulate if they were not placed in tandem.

Summary

- 6. Claims 4-9, 13-15, 26-31, and 34-39 remain rejected.
- 7. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under

37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Ashwin Mehta, whose telephone number is 571-272-0803. The Examiner can normally be reached from 8:00 A.M to 5:30 P.M. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Amy Nelson, can be reached at 571-272-0804. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 571-273-8300. Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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February 8, 2005

Ashwin D. Mehta, Ph.D.

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Primary Examiner

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